The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 2. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1886. No. 308

ESTABLISHED 1858.

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FOR RENT.—An eight roomed House, hard finished, on Discovery street, between Blanchard and Douglas streets. Apply to John R. Mitchell or W. J. Armstrong, next door je7 1m

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ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. W. H. MASON, Secretary. sep 1-ly

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-1

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7:30 o'clock precisely. HENRY RUDGE, President.

Canadian Pacific R. R

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OF

City Reserves & Gardens

A PUBLIC AUCTION will take place at the Council Chambers, in the City of New Westminster,

On Tuesday, 15th June, 1886,

At TEN o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Lots will be submitted to public competition in accordance with Land Sales Bylaw, 1884, and amendments thereto, viz.:

Government Office Gardens, Block A.
Lots No. 1 to 11 inclusive.
Do. 13 to 20 do.

Victoria Gardens, Block B.
Lots No. 1 to 7 inclusive.
Do. 21, 22, 25, 24, 25 and 26

St. Patrick's Square, Block D.
Lots No. 4 to 8 inclusive.
Do. 10 to 18 inclusive.

Albert Gardens, Block E.
Lots No. 5, 8, 9 and 10.

Clinton Place Reserve, Block F.
Lots No. 1 to 10 inclusive.
Do. 28 to 36 do.

St. George's Square, Block H.
Lots No. 6 and 7 and Lots No. 12 to 22 inclusive.

St Andrew's Square, Block K.
Lots No. 6, 7 and 8 and Lots No. 16 to 40 inclusive

TERMS—33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 33⅓ per cent. in three months, and the balance of the purchase money in six months from date of sale.

By order.

A. J. ALFORT,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, New Westminster,
28th May, 1886. je1 td

STRAYED.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned about two months ago a RED COW with split ear and branded with an angle on the left hip. If not claimed inside of twenty days it will be sold to pay expenses.

WILLIAM VON ALLMAN,
June 4, 1886. [20t] Saanich Road.

WANTED.

Fifty Laborers

FOR THE ISLAND RAILWAY.

Apply at Cowichan Wharf to Thos. Reilly.

mar11 BELL, LARKIN & PATTERSON.

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED—A young girl to do light house work in a small family. Address N. O., this office. je5 3t

WANTED.—Girls to do Chamberwork and wait on table. Wages $20 a month and fare allowed. Steady work. British Columbia Employment Bureau and Business Agency, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas. je3 6t

WANTED—A person of limited means wishes to purchase a House and lot for cash. Do not apply if not a real bargain. Address RIP, this office. je1 6t

WANTED TO RENT—A small residence, neat and comfortable, and within five minutes' walk of P. O. Anyone having such a dwelling, now or to become vacant in a few weeks, will find a tenant by applying to Wm. Templeman, TIMES office. may22

WANTED—Immediately, two good Pant makers. A. GILMORE, Johnson street. may19 tf

WANTED.—A Brick Moulder—hand work—at once. Apply to Noble & McPherson, Port Moody. ap1

WANTED.—Two or three experienced Tailoresses. Good wages paid to first class hands. Apply to "S. T." New Westminster. sep11 tf

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C.,
Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria.
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MIDWIFERY

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. mar13

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Furnishes all kinds of Help Free of Charge.

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BUSINESS AGENCY.

Do you want to Buy or Sell a Business, Take a Partner, &c.

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The St. Charles,

LEADING HOTEL

Of the Northwest,
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON.
☞ 200 ROOMS. ☜
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT

In charge of CHARLES BEHMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

Home Rule Defeated!

The Second Reading Rejected by a Majority of 30.

A General Election—Opinions of the Press—Intense Excitement.

RIGHT HON. MR. GOSCHEN

in resuming the Home Rule debate on Monday afternoon, said that if the bill was to be a message of peace to Ireland, which the Premier had said it would be, it should be torn into fragments after its second reading. The sovereignty of the Imperial government depended on a clause which it was highly probable that the majority of the House would never consent to. If the bill passed, a tremendous struggle would be inaugurated by the Catholic clergy of Ireland for the control of education in that country. Regarding the question as to whether the bill would prove a final settlement of the Irish difficulty, or lead to an eventual separation, Goschen said it would prove a finality. He then asked Mr. Glandstone if he intended to reconstruct his scheme, as if it passed the second stage. The premier, now more anxious than ever, has learned from his supporters what they will authorize and insist on knowing what the Parnellites will accept. His tone differed when it had been shown that the British parliament was not inclined to consider the Parnellites' dictator. Parnell's followers will now acknowledge that there are limits whereat they see many who are prepared to grant some legislative autonomy to Ireland would draw the line. The house will remember the first reading of this bill, and it will recall the Right Honorable the Chief Secretary for Ireland's repeated allusions to certain dark and subterranean forces. We do not hear so much thereof now—they are withdrawn to a great extent, though not entirely, from the light. The curtain has been dropped over those terrible times and tragedies which have already faded from the memories. The alarmed Home Secretary of the Premier's last government is now able to reappear as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and with jocularity and lightheartedness to make merry over what he calls melodramatic terrors. He wondered whether this began on the day when he first pinned his arm over his ministerial uniform of the Home Rule badge of the Parnellites. The country know that this has been proclaimed and that part of the dark subterranean forces have been told off to terrify British public opinion. They are simply holding their hands, though the devil is still working in some parts of Ireland. British democracy are asked to do justice, but they will require to see justice done, and he should have thought the Parnellites would have used their great influence and vast organization to help to discover the perpetrators of those vile outrages. He did not say that they could do it, as the matter may have passed beyond their powers. The House had a right, however, to pause when asked to place the protection of life in Ireland in the hands of a new, untutored executive, and at the same time to relinquish control of the police. Continuing, he said: "The presence of Irish members at Westminster is incompatible with a separate Irish parliament, and it will be impossible to include Ulster in a Dublin parliament. The clauses relating to taxation and finance also inherit the defects of the bill." He asked if the Home Rule bill was inseparably tied up with the land purchase scheme? He had seen some correspondence in which the premier had stated the subjects inseparable in the minds of the government. At that moment the word inseparable did not contain anything clear and definite, and the speaker was entitled to know whether, if the Home Rule bill returned in autumn it was to be accompanied by a land purchase bill. He would also like to know whether any daylight regarding Ulster penetrated the open mind of the government? Were members of the House to remain ignorant as to whether the government intended to ignore Ulster's earnest pleadings? "Why, the same Ulster," said Goschen, "that premier referred to when he introduced the bill." No hope has been tendered that clause twenty-four will be dropped. The premier said at the foreign office that he saw the way to a plan to adjust the difficulty, but he never said what that plan was." Goschen said that the members must not forget Morley's warning, that if discontent arose in Ireland, Irish-Americans would place material resources at Ireland's command. "If parliament parted with its executive power in Ireland, alienated its friends and made them bitter foes, and placed the executive power in untried hands, they would meet this difficulty by suppression, the force of which was held up as a remedy. He urged members not to maim the constitution, of which they were only life trustees; and no foreign country ever had a parliament like the British parliament. As life trustees they were bound to hand over their glorious possession without detriment to those coming after them. I implore you by the traditions of which we are the heirs; by the obligations of duty, honor, and by our hopes of future empire, and by our duty to our Queen, to look to it that those who shall come after us may bear witness that we have not betrayed our trust!

MR. PARNELL SPEAKS.

On rising to address the House Mr. Parnell was loudly cheered. He said that ordinarily he would have lacked confidence in following so eloquent a speaker in this contest of giants, but "thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just," and unequal and undoubtedly preferred as I stand, still, on the introduction of this bill, I could not accept it in the more modified shape as a final settlement of the question. We should have preferred the restitution of the Grattan parliament, which would have been more in accord with the sentiments of the Irish people. Chamberlain's proposal would be mischievous, dangerous, and would prevent any settlement being arrived at which would be satisfactory to the Irish people. The results of two orders working together in the same chamber will enable great questions to be settled on a basis of compromise more or less satisfactory to all parties. We understand perfectly well that the Imperial parliament has ultimate supremacy and ultimate sovereignty. I quite agree with Gladstone, and I think it one of the most valuable parts of the bill. I quite agree, also, with that which Gladstone offers, namely, the responsibility of maintaining order in Ireland by Irish parliament—a correct provision without which no state could exist. In accepting the bill, we accept an honorable obligation and pledge ourselves for the Irish people, as far as we can pledge ourselves that the powers given shall not be abused and we will devote all the energy, ability and influence that we may have with our people to prevent them from abusing the powers entrusted to them. That if the abuses do take place the imperial parliament may intervene in cases of grave importance. You have the power and authority of force, and if abuses be perpetrated you have the remedy in your own hands. In a case of that kind you will have just the same authority you would have whether this bill had been brought forward or not. On the introduction of the bill I said that we would accept it as a final settlement, and that I believed the Irish people would do so. I say no more on this point but my words have been singularly justified. We had the measure accepted by all leaders, every section of the nation. Ireland, also outside Ireland, in America, and every country where the Irish people are found, I have not heard a single voice raised against the bill by Irishmen.

SIR M. HICKS-BEACH

said the bill was the production of one man—the man who was highest in this kingdom—but still practically alone;—the remainder of the Liberal leaders intending to vote against the bill. If Parnell really thought he could obtain from the Conservatives a bill more agreeable to his party than this, why not oppose this? (Laughter.) He denied utterly and categorically that the late Conservative government had any such intention as Mr. Parnell attributed to it. Mr. Parnell asked Sir Michael to deny that an intention to grant a parliament and to protect Irish industries was communicated to him by a member of the Conservative cabinet. Sir Michael denied the statememet and asked Mr. Parnell to name the gentleman communicating such a statement. Without the consent of the Minister Mr. Parnell could not give the name. Sir Michael was unable to proceed owing to the continued shout of "Name!" until the speaker intervened. Sir Michael said that by the code of honor the gentlemen below the gangway stopped at a point where proof was necessary. However, the question before the House was not what the late Conservatives did or would have done, but what the present government had actually done. The bill had been delayed to give time to employ persuasion, intimidation and abuse, and now the issue was a confused voie. Members were asked to give support to what would either be a mischievous farce or would cast disrespect upon the present system of legislation for Ireland.

THE PREMIER RISES.

On rising to follow Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Mr. Gladstone was received with enthusiastic cheers. He complimented the previous speakers on the style and moderation of their speeches. He declined to interfere in the personal question that had arisen between Mr. Parnell and Sir M. Hicks-Beach. He declined to discuss the question on any other basis than that of a purely political character. He was amazed to hear his opponents speak as if they had been at my elbow all day throughout the winter. Mr. Chamberlain could only speak within the compass of his knowledge, and if he said it was the bill of one man he would know no more about it than any member of the opposition; but long before that time the leading details of the bill had been matters of anxious consideration between my nearest political friends and myself. Then, right here, the gentleman said that excepting one point—customs and excise duties—no change was made in the bill after it was first submitted. That happens to be entirely untrue. This is a matter of great importance, though it is one that has been overseen by Mr. Chamberlain. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is entirely wrong in this, one of his simple facts. Then he says that I announced to the House that the bill was not to be reconstructed. I said nothing of the kind. I announced that I had not promised that it should be reconstructed; and there are gentlemen opposite who think it a matter of laughter, who see no distinction in promising that the bill shall be reconstructed and in not having promised that it will be reconstructed. I can't help observing that I was struck with an observation of Sir M. Hicks-Beach, who said that the bill will be rejected, whatever else happens, by votes of a majority of English and Scotch members; and in that observation he was cheered by those who teach us that they are, above all, anxious for the maintenance of the United Kingdom—a parliament in which Irish members are in all respects to be assimilated to the English and Scotch members. Well, sir, we talked about

A DISSOLUTION,

and I am glad to find on that point he and I are more nearly associated than upon almost any other point of this controversy. The acquaintance he has shown with the history of the bill, and after what was said by Mr. Goschen I must then refer to the exact position in which some members stand with regard to the bill. In the first place I take it to be absolutely beyond dispute, on broad parliamentary grounds, that that which is to be voted on to-night is the principle of the bill as distinct from the particulars. What may be the principle of the bill I grant that I have no authority to determine; but it is our own construction of the principle of the bill. I apprehend it to be beyond all question that members voting for the principle of the bill are entirely and absolutely free, and that if they think there is any set of provisions by means of which better and fuller effect may be given to the principles of a bill they are at liberty to displace all bills that do not admit of doubt. The government have taken certain engagements; they have taken an engagement as to taxation for intervention of Irish members, to the terms of which I need not refer. They have also broken an engagement on the claim of Ireland to continue her members in treatment as Imperial subjects, and they are entitled to a positive pledge to reconstruct, if we do not entirely remove such clause and adopt other consequential amendments connected with it. It is our duty to amend our bill with every real amendment, every real improvement, with whatever is calculated to make it more effective and acceptable for the attainment of its end. It would be the basest action on the part of the government to pretend that they have a plan of reconstruction ready beforehand, cut and dried in their minds at a time when, from the very nature of the cause, it must be obvious that there can be no such thing. I cannot say that any plan for the treatment of Ulster has had any serious or practical effect on Major Saunderson who is supposed to favor

THE SEPARATION OF ULSTER

from the rest of Ireland. I must say that Mr. Parnell has entered into a careful and elaborate argument on the subject of "Ulster Land;" dealing with it as a separate part of Ireland. When I hear a speech from Mr. Johnson and some others, it always appears to me that he is under a pious conviction that loyalty is innate in Irish Protestants and disloyalty innate in some other persons. I do believe that Mr. Johnson is under the impression that in all time in long generations of Irish history there has been this difference between persons who are Protestants and those who are not Protestants. Has Mr. Johnson inquired what was the state of loyalty in Ireland the close of the 18th century as regards Roman Catholics, who then had hardly been born into political life? In his time, Dean Swift spoke of their incapacity for politics, and it would be absurd to speak of them then as being either loyal or disloyal; but as to constitution of the Catholics as the close of last century, I will read what Burke has said on the subject, the date is 1796. It is taken from a letter to Wyndham. He speaks on the subject of disaffection, and writes: "Disaffection has cast deep roots in the principles and habits of the majority of the lower and middle classes of the Protestant part of Ireland. The Catholics, who are intermingled with them are more or less tainted with what has happened since Protestants not having a grievance to complain of became loyal. Provoked, as all men may easily be out of their principles, there are words and ideas which show us the way in which we are to promote loyalty and the way to destroy it

A FEDERAL UNION.

The premier then dwelt for a considerable time on the subject of federation. Unlike Sir M. Hicks-Beach he did not consider that the British Empire was a loosely compacted Empire. He favored measures that would more actively establish connection between the British possessions, which were worthy an effort by every noble enlightened man. The idea was a popular one; but he gave no opinion thereon; but he suspected that it was beset with more difficulties than have yet been examined and brought to light. The balance of authority seems to have established clearly the elementary proposition that whether this parliament be an Imperial parliament or not it is possessed now as before the union, and before the time of Grattan's parliament, of the supremacy which is absolute and in nature. Inferior as I am at many points, I hope I shall not be so far behind as usual. Without intending to offer any disrespect, I could not help thinking, while listening to Sir M. Hicks-Beach's speech, of all the lost causes wherewith I have seen him connected. During many years past he never has been so little effective as when contending against this bill which we hope will be read a second time to-night. Mr. Goschen sought, I think, very unfairly, to cast a lurid light on the situation by his allusion to those unhappy outrages in contempt for those cowardly, disgraceful practices. But when I denounce outrages I denounce them in every particular, and whether in Ulster or Kerry. Goschen is certainly free from reproach. He did not join Lord Randolph Churchill and Chamberlain in the use of reckless language in reference to the [illegible] of the country which is not their country. My colleagues have in times past been reproached because they have not been careful in looking to the effect of their language, and the doctrine of indirect responsibility has been employed against them to effect imprisonment. If this doctrine of indirect responsibility be employed against Lord Randolph Churchill or Chamberlain, the former ought to plead as an excuse that he believes in nothing and nobody but himself, and so he could not expect any great importance to be attached to his declarations. Chamberlain has said, and said very truly, that he was absolutely ignorant of the circumstances that Ireland has celebrated his projected visit there last autumn not having come off, he really could not have known what would be the effect of his language. However, we have a result in one murder already committed in Belfast, and I trust in future members will remember the importance and gravity of occurrences which may follow in Ulster. These occurrences can not go farther at the outside than assassination, but they will depend very much on what is said on this subject, and what amount of importance is given to Ulstermen. We say and admit that these occurrences are to be condemned and should be stopped, but while Lord Randolph Churchill and Goschen say they must be put to an end by resorting to coercion, which he and his friends have been using for the last eighty-six years, we would say, try the effect of self government.

MINERS DISSATISFIED.

They Demand Shorter Hours and Better Pay Throughout the East.

The coal miners of several American States, from Lake Erie to almost the Gulf of Mexico, are dissatisfied with trade customs which appear to be a survival from former years—after the fashion of the "truck system" in Nova Scotia. We learn from the *Coal Trade Journal* that on the 19th inst. the miners of many Western districts met at St. Louis to organize and incorporate themselves into a National District Assembly of the Knights of Labor. About eighty delegates were present at this meeting, coming from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Indian Territory. A temporary organization was perfected, and when fully completed, it is the intention to make a demand upon their employers for the redress of a large number of grievances, among which are mentioned the "pluck-me" system, which forces the miners to trade at the company's stores or be discharged; the light-weight practice, by which the miners say they are cheated out of a quarter of what they really earn, and the pooling of operators to keep the price of coal up and the wages down. The miners will also demand shorter hours and better pay, and after they shall have become well organized as a District Assembly of the Knights of Labor, a general strike will ensue unless their grievances are righted and their demands granted.

A SPLENDID EXHIBIT.

The London correspondent of the Toronto *Mail*, in describing Canada's exhibit at the Colonial exhibition, says: At this spot we pause to admire what everybody admires, the exhibit of the Hastings Saw Mill Company, of Granville, B. C. This structure consists of four walls of planks of the Douglas fir, such planks as English timber-yard never yet knew. One of them is four feet wide and without a knot.

To-day's Despatches

Home Rule Vote a Surprise.

LONDON, June 8.—The majority against the bill surprised even the unionists. Several members supposed to be in favor of the bill went into the opposition lobby. The crowd outside attempted to mob Hartington when he emerged from the House after the division.

It is supposed Sir William Blunt was the intermediary between Parnell and the Tories during the last election, and that he undoubtedly did lead the Parnellites to believe that the Conservatives would introduce a Home Rule bill. Churchill is generally believed to be a member of the Conservative cabinet who made the promise for his party.

Eighty-five Parnellites voted with the Government. The eighty-sixth, Captain O'Shea, whom Mr. Parnell insisted on having the league elect to represent one division of Galway, walked out of the House and abstained from voting. About twelve liberals refused to vote on the division, which stood 311 for; 341 against, making a total 652 present. There were four tellers, one speaker and the absentees numbered 13—a grand total of 670. This is the largest division that ever took place in the British House of Commons.

Intense Excitement.

LONDON, June, 7.—The excitement during the division has had no parallel in the history of the House of Commons. Lord Randolph Churchill was the first to discover the government defeat and by waving his hat and indulging in joyful demonstrations aroused enthusiasm. The members of the opposition, who, on rising waved their hats, cheered again and again. When the figures were announced the noise became deafening.

Parnellites challenged the vote. Mr. O'Connor called for three cheers for the Grand Old Man, which were given with immense gusto by the government supporters. Sir Wm. Harcourt and his companions arose and bowed to Mr. Gladstone, who was somewhat embarrassed. The Parnellites then called for groans for Chamberlain, which were given with shouts of "Traitor," "Traitor," and "Judas Iscariot." Mr. Chamberlain merely laughed. When order was restored Mr. Gladstone arose, white and trembling, and moved to adjourn till Thursday.

Healy and O'Connor again challenged the vote, saying, they would not offer opposition, but wished to express their repugnance of the conduct of many of the members. Gladstone kept talking to a party of friends during the hubbub. Gladstone, wearing a haggard look left the house cheered by his supporters.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Standard* says the Commons by defeating the Home Rule bill has saved itself from degradation and the empire from disruption. It has also read a lesson to Ireland which after the first irritation has subsided will, we trust, be duly appreciated by the quick-witted inhabitants of that island. Messrs. Gladstone, Parnell and Morley may rest satisfied that what the present House has refused to do, no House returned on an appeal to the constituencies to decide between unity and separation, will ever be induced to sanction.

The *Times* says; The vote will encourage the Loyalists of Ireland to hope that their kinsmen here will never abandon them to the uncovenanted mercies of the Irish National League, and its paymasters in America. Gladstone exerted all his marvellous powers of intimidation, mystification and persuasion in favor of his bill; but we rejoice that the majority against it was so decisive and crushing. This speaks well for the independence and courage of the Commons. It is a strong testimony in favor of encouraging the belief that Englishmen and Scotchmen are not yet ready to submit themselves to the levelling influence of the machine politics of America. The point is, that if the government had been granted a second reading they would have re-introduced the same bill, and on his issue a division was taken and the bill was condemned in both the present and future tense.

The *News* (Ministerial) says: A dissolution has been rendered inevitable by last night's vote. Parnell's emphatic declaration that Ireland would accept Gladstone's bill as a final settlement will have a wider influence with the nation to-day than all the astute and minute criticisms of Goschen. Considering the democratic spirit of the Nationalist, Parnell declared the opinion that the last provision, creating a first order in the proposed Irish parliament, was salutary. That provision was significant. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach doubtless spoke the literal truth, as far as he knew it; but we did not suppose Lord Randolph Churchill always takes his advice. Mr. Gladstone's speech was worthy of himself and the occasion. The whole case is now before the country for decision.

The *Telegraph*, Conservative, says: "We are persuaded that the voice of the Commons fully reflects the opinion of the country. The debate sustained the historic reputation of the British Parliament for its lofty oratory, which reached a climax on the closing night. The unity of the Kingdom has been preserved by the first great declaration of the British democracy come to power.

The *Chronicle* says: We are left with a clear issue. This must be taken between the policy of Hartington and the policy of Gladstone. The country must now decide the question.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Following is the continuation of Mr Gladstone's great speech on Home Rule, received by cable to-day:

Of things unalienable it could not part with it if it would, and it would not if it could. It is quite true that in constituting a legislature in Ireland we do as we did when we constituted legislature in Canada and Australia, namely, devolve on important portion of power. We devolved it with that view in Canada and I hope we shall do it in Ireland, not to establish a partial and a nominal, but real practical independent management of her own affairs. That is a right which our opponents reject, and that is a thing we desire, and hope, and mean to do. It is obvious that the question may be raised how do you propose to deal with questions that may arise with the Imperial government, notwithstanding this general division of affairs may by obligations of Imperial rulers be compelled to intervene. Well, my answer is that question has received a far better solution, from practical politics, from an experience of the last 40 or 50 years, than would ever have been given to it by the definitions of a lawyer, however eminent. When the Canadian legislature was founded this difficulty arose. A question arose regarding Canadian rebellion of 1837, and I myself and Lord Brougham were of that opinion. I know not now whether we were right or wrong. The honor of the Crown had been invaded by the proposition to grant a Canadian vote for losses in the rebellion. There were those who had been rebels and had incurred the losses as rebels. Lord Brougham made motion of it in the House of Lords in 1849, and I made a motion in the House of Commons on the same subject. An important part of the debate consisted in having drawn from the Ministers of the Crown, Lord John Russell amongst the rest, the laying down of what I conceive to be a true and sound doctrine in terms which I believe may be fairly described as authoritative on the manner of dealing with this question. You will, however, allow me to read a passage. It is a long one. Speaking in this House, in June, 1849, Lord John Russell said: I entirely agree with the right honorable gentleman. It is indeed in conformity with sentiments expressed in a despatch I wrote a few years ago that there are cases which must be left to a decision of responsibility by the Crown. There are cases where the honor of the Crown and the safety of the country should be considered and in such cases it requires the utmost temper in the colonies, and the utmost temper and firmness in this country. I fully admit there are such cases when the Rt. Honorable gentleman goes on to say Earl Elgin has received some instructions from the government of this country by which he is debarred from acting. The advice and direction of Crown questions that affect Imperial policy and national honor he is entirely mistaken in. That assumption practically sets forth the practical mode in which this question, difficult in abstract, will be settled. We have found it easy to reconcile the rights of Canada with the rights of the Imperial parliament. It will be found not more difficult to reconcile the rights of Ireland with those of the Imperial government. Constantly I hear the words "Unionists" and "Separatists," but what I want to know is, who are the Unionists and Separatists? I see this bill in a newspaper of great circulation and elsewhere, described as a separation bill. Members of the opposition adopt that style and make their own choice. I take no notice of those, I speak of other quarters, out-doors. Speaking of this description alone, I say it is the merest slang of a vulgar controversy. You think this bill tends to separation. Your argument, and even your prejudice are worthy of all consideration and respect; but is it a fair, rational mode of conducting a controversay to attach these hard names? To me they are assurances on which we differ, on which you argue and desire to convince by argument. I will illustrate what I mean, and will go back to the time of Lord Grey's Reform Act when that bill was introduced it was honestly believed by the great masses of intelligent men that the bill absolutely involved the destruction of the monarchy. The Duke of Wellington propounded a doctrine very much to that effect; but I don't think any of those gentlemen, or the newspapers that supported them, ever descended so low in weapons of warfare as to brand it is a monarchy destruction bill. This is merely the beginning of the question. I must make a very large demand on your patience and indulgence, for we honestly think there are unionists and disunionists; but we conscientiously think our conduct tends to union. This involves a very large and deep historical question. Let us try for a few minutes to look at it historically. Arguments are made from the other side that appear to me to rest in their principle in main question on two propositions. One of the ideas is the profound original depravity of the Irish people; but there is another: It is the conscientious conviction of gentlemen opposite, that when two countries, associated but not incorporated, with each other, are disturbed in their relations, the remedy is to create a absolute legislative incorporation. That, I believe, is the doctrine on the other side of the House, and they believe a dissolution of such corporations is clearly more to bring about a dissolution of political relations between these countries. I don't deny that where there is a legislative incorporation under the same crown, where that crown is absolute such a dissolution may be the means of constituting a great country. It is true that when there are disturbed relations between countries that are politically associated, but not incorporated, the real remedy is to make provision for civil independence subject to Imperial unity. When France and Spain interfered in the case of America, what could you expect but severance, and a severance with hostile feelings on both sides. In the case of Belgium and Holland, the attempt was made to make Belgium conform towards the conditions and institutions of Holland and thus led to a severance. In the case of Denmark and the duchies the attempts to do what the gentlemen opposite wish to do in Ireland, namely, to force and banish her institutions and ideas upon the duchies, ended in the total loss of the duchies to Denmark. They are now severed and incorporated in another political connection. Let us look at the negative side, where local independence has been acknowledged.

(To be Continued.)

—The steamer Teaser [illegible] baggage to Burrard Inlet, New Westminster, Ladner's Landing, Hope and way ports.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, June 8, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.
—Published daily and weekly by the—
VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ld.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification [illegible] for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 10 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 20 cents.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $2.00.

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Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year........................$2.00
" " " six months.................... 1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

A correspondent writing from India relative to the industrial requirements of that great country and its hundreds of millions of inhabitants, gives many particulars which should receive attention at this particular juncture from our manufacturers. The gentleman writing risides in Calcutta, is the owner of an extensive tea estate and has had excellent opportunities for observation. His suggestions will be of interest to inventors, as they point out new fields for the application of that ingenuity. After a long period of apparent mechanical inertia. India is now evincing a progressiveness which will make her a country whose acquaintance it will be very desirable to cultivate. As her resources are still largely agricultural, one of the first demands is for farming tools and appliances. In tea culture, improved machines for rolling the leaf after withering, for firing, sorting and sifting, are in demand, and would be heartily welcomed by many planters. In handling silk, a great disadvantage is at present experienced from the difficulty of producing an even thread. The fibre of the native silk is excellent, but the manipulations which it subsequently undergoes are so imperfectly performed that the product comes out an inferior article. India, it will be remembered, is the old home of sugar cane, and improved crushing machinery finds ready market. The indigo industry has been brought to considerable perfection, though there is still room for improvement in the chemical and mechanical manipulations. In addition, there are large amounts of crude products, such as oil seeds, jute, and cotton, which are exported, but which could be worked up at home to good advantage were suitable manufacturing processes available.

As all of these industries require large quantities of worked timber for boxes, buildings, carts, tool mountings, etc., there is an excellent market, our correspondent adds, for woodworking machinery. In many parts of the empire there are valuable forests, but the lack of sawmills prevents them from being utilized. The demand is particularly for portable machines which can be conveniently moved from place to place as demand and timber supply require. The mining implements of India are still very primitive, though the development of the petroleum industry has created a demand for improved boring tools. Steam launches and barges are coming into more general use, and considerable progress is shown in this direction. The railways have effected a marked mechanical advance. They now manufacture their own locomotives and most other appliances for railway service. We might enumerate many other departments from our correspondent's lengthy and carefully compiled notes, in which this spirit of progressiveness is manifest, but we have probably said enough to convince inventors that there is already a field in India in which to extend the success achieved at home, and it is a field the importance of which is annually increasing. The correspondent thinks our manufacturers, exporters and inventors will be unwise if they overlook India in their pursuit of new avenues for the distribution of their merchandise and the introduction of useful machinery and patent appliances. The patent laws of India are liberal toward the inventor, and protection is as readily accorded there as in other countries.

THE revenue of the Province of Manitoba for the the current financial year is estimated to be $526,869,81, including the Dominion subsidy of $455,359,81. The expenditure is placed at $461,350,76, leaving a surplus of $65,519,05.

THE Government of Prince Edward Island has not been able to make ends meet—it is a way which local Administrations have when they are run by Tory Ministers. The total estimates are: Expenditures, $277,287,22; revenue, $235,827 20; leaving a deficit of $41,460,02. Premier Sullivan has announced his expectation of getting one-eight of a million dollars from the Dominion to meet this, but failed to say how. It is looked upon by impartial men as an election dodge to cover up the mismanagement of the Ministers.

CANADA'S CHEESE INDUSTRY.

In the United States there is a great outcry against the serious character of the competition which the cheese makers have met with in the European markets from the cheese-makers of Canada. Unless a change comes Bradstreet's declares that the American export trade in cheese is threatened with extinction. The receipts of boxes of cheese in the United States during the past season shows a decrease of 350,000 boxes from the season preceding. The exports of cheese from the United States in 1880 was 127,553,907 lbs.; in 1881, it was 148,041,026 lbs.; in 1883 it shrunk to 99,220,467 lbs.; in 1884 it increased to 112,869,575 lbs.; but last year it dropped again to 111,992,900 lbs. This new drop has alarmed the American exporters; and they point to the different results noticed in Canada. In 1875-76 the receipts of cheese at Montreal were only 545,679 boxes, while in the present season they amount to 1,220,337 boxes. The exports of Canadian cheese last year were 1,243,488 packages or within 400,000 of the entire export of the United States. That Canada is only a country of five millions and the United States one of nearly sixty millions must be remembered in appreciating the importance of the figures.

DISCUSSING the question of races in Canada a writer in *The Week* says: If the French-speaking population of the Province of Quebec could complain of either neglect or ill-usage at the hands of the present Government, it might be possible to fabricate some excuse for them; but, so far from this, they have been the spoilt darlings of Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S Ministry, and have ruled not only their own Province but the Dominion itself. The settlement of the Riel question was one of the very few occasions upon which their wishes have been opposed; but they have not only had their fair share of political power, but they have held the balance of power in the Dominion. Nevertheless, they now turn against the Government which has cherished them in its bosom, and we find Sir JOHN MACDONALD threatened with dismissal from office—not because his peculiar system of government by patronage has corrupted the people—not because he has frequently had to put the interests of his party before the interest of his country—not for his sins, in fact, but simply because he has hanged a man who, with perfect justice, might have been hanged years ago for as cold-blooded a murder as was ever committed.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

A Manitoban Visits Eastern B. C.—Resources and Capabilities.

A person writing from Donald on the 20th instant, to a Winnipeg paper, says: "I started from Donald on foot and crossed over to Farwell in three days. So far, what land I saw is not fit for agriculture with one exception, that is the Kicking Horse Pass, Kootenay District. At Golden City the snow had been off for a long time and grass was green. All the rest of the road as far as Farwell was covered with more or less snow. Leaving Farwell I reached Eagle Pass Landing, 47 miles. Here a difference is seen for the better. Boated from here to Kamloops, passing through beautiful scenery. As you travel, as far as Kamloops the country improves. Here the month of April resembles our June; flowers are in blossom, and every thing growing splendidly. I have seen the best potatoes, both as regarding to size and quality that I have ever seen. They say it is on account of the dryness of the climate. Irrigation has to be employed here, and although there is still some land to be had, yet the great cost of irrigation, will prevent anybody, excepting those with capital, from taking hold of it. But wherever irrigated it will produce enormous crops. Fruits grow well here and all kinds of vegetables. The lakes abound in splendid fish, among which are salmon trout, one of the very best of fish."

CATTLE INDUSTRY.

The inducements to engage in cattle raising in the United States, several years ago was so great, says the Chicago *Times*, that eleven companies, with a capital of $20,000,000, were organized in Great Britain. They now own 672,013 head of cattle, and lease or own 3,319,072 acres of grazing land in the west. In 1883 one of these companies paid dividends amounting to 20½ per cent. The rate of return is now very low, and the whole business seems to have suffered a serious deterioration. Of nine of these British-American companies in 1885, one paid 7 per cent., one 6, two 5, one 4, and four paid nothing at all. Last year there was nearly 50,000,000 head of cattle in the country, and of these British companies owned only 672,013, as noted above. The reasons for decline in profits is part due to the action of the President, who obliged owners to vacate public lands and pay for their grass. Besides in the year 1885 the yield of calves was behind that of the year before. The chief reason for the decline in dividends is the smaller selling price of steers, the falling off in some cases reaching $9 a head. The immense profits made at first invited excessive competition, which cut down prices and profits.

RECONSTRUCTED.

The Nova Scotia government has been reconstructed. Hon. Mr. White, Attorney General, resigned, and has been appointed Registrar of Deeds for Halifax county. Hon. Mr. Longley, member for Annapolis, and for some time a member of the executive council, without a portfolio, becomes Attorney-General. Hon. Mr. Le Blanc, for Richmond, C. B., has also retired, and the vacancies created in the executive by his resignation and Whites's are filled by the appointment, without office, of Hon. A. McGillivray, member of the late assembly, and Daniel McNeil, one of the Liberal candidates in Inverness. The government otherwise remains as previously constructed.

DEWDNEYISM.

Dewdney has one newspaper friend—the Qu' Appelle *Progress*—which urges his re-appointment as Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest. All the eastern journals, without respect to party, are opposed to any more Dewdneyism. Sir John is in a quandary abd don't know what to do with his friend, who sticks to him closer than a brother or a burr. Now that British Columbia has got rid of him, he is not wanted back again, at least in any official capacity; and if Sir John is not anxious for a small-sized rebellion, he will do well not to appoint him as Lieut.-Governor Cornwall's successor. The tempest in a tea pot down in Nova Scotia would be nothing in comparison to the row that would be kicked up here.

B. C. EXPRESS CO.'Y

(LIMITED.)

Lines of Stages.

A four-horse Stage leaves Ashcroft Station on the C. P. R., Every Sunday Morning for Cariboo and all points North of Clinton.

A Regular Tri-Weekly Service is maintained between Ashcroft and Clinton, close connection being made with all trains.

For Nicola and Coutlie's,

ON THE ROUTE TO THE

Granite Creek Mines,

A Stage leaves Spence's Bridge every Monday Morning.

Information regarding Rates of Freight and Passage will be furnished at the office of the Company, Broughton street. ap29

Received To-Day,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A large assortment of

BEIGE HATS,

—IN ALL THE—

LATEST SHAPES.

SUNDOWNS,

In Great Variety.

New Gauzes, Ribbons & Trimmings.

CALL AND INSPECT.

MRS. WHITLAW,

Fort Street.

NOW OPENING,

AT JEFFREE'S

THE PRETTIEST LINE OF

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

may 14

ICE CREAM.

First of the Season.

STEITZ BROS.

YATES STREET.

Have now ready their celebrated Ice Cream, which can be obtained fresh daily by the Glass or gallon at the shortest notice.

The Best in the City.

may3 1m

"WE LEAD"

—FOR—

ELEGANCE of Style, and BEAUTY of FINISH.

HALL and LOWE,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Opposite Colonist office. mar27

W. H. PHILIPPS,

ENGRAVER

Has Removed to Yates Street,

ABOVE DOUGLAS. au21 tf

C.P.R.R.

TERMINAL CITY,

VANCOUVER

Lots 181 and 196, known as the Hastings Sawmill Property, are now being cleared and streets opened. This valuable property is offered for sale by single Lot or Blocks, and at prices that will command attention. A large rebate allowed to builders.

Plans and Price Lists, now in the hands of the leading Estate Agents in Victoria, New Westminster and Granville.

Robertson & Co.,

Estate Agents, Vancouver.

TOWN OF FARWELL

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

oc19 6m

J. H. MARER,

Just arrived from San Francisco,

Manufacturer

—OF—

FINE FURS,

Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia

On Monday or Tuesday next.

SEAL SKIN COATS

Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.

Fur Trimmings,

Capes, Caps, Muffs,

Victorines, &c.

A Specialty made of Fur Robes

my1

Samuel May & Co.

TORONTO

Manufacturers of

Billiard & Pool Tables,

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.

Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

INVESTMENT.

100 ACRES OF LAND,

With House, Barn, Orchard Horses, Cows, and Farming Utensils complete for

$2,500.

The cheapest place in British Columbia. Persons wanting Farms would do well to consult us.

RAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers,

Fort Street, Victoria, B.C

mar3 D&W tf

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON.

PACIFIC Business College

320 POST ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75

No Vacations

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Ladies admitted into all departments. Send for circulars.

LEVI THE TAILOR

My Suit was made by LEVI THE TAILOR.

Has Received a Good Assortment of

English, Scotch and American

GOODS.

The Finest Patterns in this Market.

Call at once and secure your $25 Suits and $7 Pants.

You Will Be Astonished At Prices.

Fit guaranteed in every case.

Remember LEVI THE TAILOR,

37 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.

my4 1m

SO WAS MINE.

$25

A Halifax TWEED SUIT, in Good Style, for

$25

NEW GOODS

TO-DAY.

Fine French Suitings,

TROUSERINGS,

SERGES & HALIFAX TWEEDS.

LEASK and MORRISON

327 Government Street,

Fourth door South of Post Office.

may 3 1m

$25

A Halifax TWEED SUIT, in Good Style, for

$25

New Goods! Latest Styles!

FURNITURE.

Call and see the Latest Styles of Furniture of all kinds in

Cherry, Walnut, Imitation Mahogany, Oak, Ash & Maple,

Now on Exhibition at the Store of

JOHN WEILER, - FORT STREET.

Lawn Settees, Iron Bedsteads, Woven Wire Mattresses, with Spring Centre Supports. Also, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Carpets, Cutlery, Wall Paper, Lamps, Perambulators and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.

We take pleasure in showing these goods and our large premises, whether you purchase or not. Comparison of goods, quality and prices respectfully requested before purchasing.

P. O. Box 218. JOHN WEILER, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

LIMITED.

Taking effect from April 1st, Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesy	Thursd'y	Friday.	Saturday	Sunday
Ladner's & New Westminster	7 A M		7 A M		7 A M		
Port Hammond	7 A M				7 A M		
Plumper Pass					7 A M		
Granv'le, Moodyville		7 A M		7 A M			12 M
Port Moody		7 A M					12 M
Hope and Way Landings	7 A M				7 A M		
Yale and Way Landings					7 A M		

STEAMER MAUDE FOR CHARTER. Coal from Nanaimo, delivered on wharf in Victoria $1 per ton.

No freight will be received after 5 p.m.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

MAPS

OF

NEW WESTMINSTER

DISTRICT,

Revised up to March 15th, 1886.

For Sale, at $1.25, by;

RAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers, Victoria.

Or

T. R. PEARSON & CO.,

ap20 New Westminster.

Musical Instruments.

JOHN B. MENDES

(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)

Has opened a

Musical Repairing Shop

IN THE INDIAN BAZAAR, JOHNSON street, corner Oriental Alley.

Mr Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 288, Victoria. au24 1m

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

L. GOODACRE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty Royal Navy.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

25 and 27 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal.,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA WINES

AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

ap10 3m

TO STOCK RAISERS.

Choice Imported Stock

THE undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following Choice Thorough Bred Stock, personally selected by himself from the best and most famous herds in Ontario during the present year:

1 Short Horn Bull, rising one year, with reported pedigree in the new Canadian Herd Book.

1 Young Berkshire Boar, dropped last January.

High class Southdown and Leicester Rams, all thorough breds; also

1 Thorough Bred Shropshire Ram.

Experienced stock raisers who have examined the above pronounce them the best ever imported into British Columbia.

Apply to or address J. S. SHOPLAND,
may15 1m D&W Foul Bay Victoria, P. O.

For Sale.

TWO SHORT HORN BULL CALVES, seven and nine months old. Sire, Grandsire and Great Grandsire thoroughbred, also Sire and Grandsire of Dams.

1 Span of Workmares.

Young Berkshire Pigs.

W. F. TOLMIE.

ap1 Cloverdale, Victoria District.

The Handsome, Large 3-year old Bull

Reuben Butler,

OF FIRST-CLASS SHORT HORN PEDIGREE and recorded, will, unless sold,

Make the Season at Cloverdale, Victoria District.

Common grade Cows.......................$5.00
Three-quarter bred.......................7.50
Thoroughbreds.......................10.00

ap1 W. F. TOLMIE.

FOR SALE.

To Farmers, Milkmen and Poultry Raisers.

"RICE MEAL," for fattening Stock of all kinds.

"CHIT RICE," invaluable to Poultry Raisers.

Victoria Rice Mill, Store Street.

Hotels and Restaurants

ROCCABELLA.

Private Boarding House.

Comfortable Home for Permanent Boarders

—OR—

SUMMER VISITORS.

may12 1m

The Burrard Hotel,

Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

A First Class Hotel in Every Respect, and Centrally Located.

may 10 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

Mayne Island House.

MAYNE ISLAND, PLUMPER PASS.

A BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE RESORT FOR Parties or Families desiring to spend a few days or weeks in the country.

First Class Fishing and Shooting in Season.

Boats &c., provided. Terms reasonable.

may26 1m JOHN PUETZ, Proprietor.

Halfway House,

Granite Creek Road.

A HOTEL, half way between Nicola and Granite Creek, has been opened for the accommodation of the traveling public, who can make this the first night's stopping place from Nicola, and reach Granite Creek next day.

The Hotel is supplied with all the necessary creature comforts.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. Charges moderate.

T. RICHARDSON,
jan20 1m d&w Proprietor.

The Colonist Hotel!

BEACON HILL.

Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!

A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.

Families can be provided with suites of rooms at moderate charges. A first class Cook has been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

Globe Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.

Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

No Chinamen employed.

aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,

Port Townsend, Washington Ter

BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5. Single Meals, [illegible]. Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.

je9 1y CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,

GRANVILLE.

FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

oc13 R. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf

WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.

The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.

Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Board and Lodging, per week........$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week....................$4.50
Beds, per night....................50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

For Granite Creek.

THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class

SADDLE TRAIN!

From Coutlee's to Granite Creek

WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek........$7
Express freight........................3 cents per lb.

J. J. McDONALD,
ap5 D & W 1m Proprietor.

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent.

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

HALL & GOEPEL,

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

Just Arrived and for Sale Cheap,

—AT—

J. E. PHILLIPS'

GRANITE AND MARBLE Works, View street, a lot of Bay of Fundy Polished Red Granite

MONUMENTS.

This beautiful stone took the prize at the Centennial, [illegible]

The Daily Times.

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, June 8, 1886.

WHITE CRAPE.

It was a very plain little cottage, quite small, three rooms and a kitchen, I guessed from its outward appearance, and painted a reddish brown.

It stood back a few feet from the sidewalk, and the little strip of yard between its front door and and the gate was a waste of grass and weeds. An umbrella china tree grew beside the gate, whose principal function seemed to be the holding up to view a red placard setting forth that the premises were "For Rent."

They had been for rent for three months at least, and the red placard was well nigh washed away by the winter storms before it met the predestined eyes which were to look upon it with favorable consideration.

It was in early April. The china tree was coming into leaf, and the tall gypsy cousins of the aristocratic daisies were camping in the weedy waste of the door yard.

I had been out for my accustomed morning stroll, looking after my roses in the up-town gardens, and passing the cottage on my way home, I was struck by the novel fact that the inefficient little gate stood open. Glancing under the branches of the china tree, I saw a young woman standing on the mouldy steps looking critically about her, and a young man on the tiny portico in the act of locking the door.

I halted beside the gate, looking away, as if interested in the hoisting of a kite by some urchins in the street, and in a moment they they came out, their faces glowing with the joy of satisfied quest.

It needed no superhuman penetration to discover that they were newly-married and about to set up their first housekeeping. Her accurately matched hat and dress, simple and unpretending as they were, bore the unmistakable stamp of the trousseau, and the confidence with which she took his arm, and the earnestness with which they spoke, turning their faces toward each other, told of a happiness some months old, and beginning to descend to practical considerations.

I believe I pass among my acquaintances for a rather cynical old bachelor, and I suppose my best friends would hardly think me capable of the warm glow that suffused my heart as I saw this young husband—a tall, strong-limbed, manly fellow, by the way—pat the little hand that lay on his arm and laugh fondly down into the upturned face of his girl wife.

The burnishing of such a tiny shell is not an affair of many days, so I was not surprised one morning toward the end of the same week to see the young man come out of the little gate and close it behind him, waving his hand to somebody within as he turned away. I met him at the corner, and could well fancy that his smiling lips still felt the warm pressure of the parting kiss.

As I reached the deepening shade of the China tree I saw her standing on the portico, her head resting against its square wooden pillar, her drooped hands clasped lightly before her, and her eyes fixed upon vacancy, trying for the thousandth time to make real unto herself the strange newness of the situation. At the sound of my step she broke away from her reverie and turned into the house with a brisk air of having duties to perform. The next moment a window was thrown up and a voice broke out in a gay lilting song like that of a glad bird in a blue summer sky.

To pass the cottage soon became a favorite feature in my daily promenades, and I seldom failed to catch a glimpse of one or both of its occupants. Sometimes she was about going to market, and it was delightful to notice the assumption of matronly dignity with which she now tied her bonnet on, instead of pinning it as formerly, and covered her shoulders with a little cape with long flowing ends.

Sometimes she sat sewing near the window, and once the door being open, I looked into the very heart of the domestic arcanum, and beheld her with upturned sleeves and wide apron, viciously beating something in a great yellow bowl.

It was some time in June, I think, that I bade a silent farewell to my unknown friends in the cottage.

It was a moonlight night, I remember; the air was heavy with the odor of night-blooming jessamine, and a mocking bird was singing somewhere near.

The china tree was black with its full clustered foliage, and the moon's rays could not penetrate to the little portico.

I could see two figures seated there, however, in the shadow, and their attitude, and the low murmur of their voices, accorded well to my mind with the jessamine odor and the bird-song.

* * *

I stayed abroad unusually late. I found myself well accomodated and well amused in Florence, and these conditions fulfilled, one place is as good as another to a bachelor without ties.

It was late in December when I landed in New York, and a series of long promised visits to some distant relations occupied another two months, so March had come round before I again unpacked my trunks in my familiar room and fell again into the loitering routine of my life at home.

I had not forgotten my cottage people, and one of my first engagements with myself was to pass their gate and look in upon them.

It was a bright sunshiny day when I set out to keep this engagement, though the east winds and the clouds of dust amply fulfilled the traditions of the month. As I approached the place the leafless trees and the closed blinds recalled its aspect a year ago, only there was no red placard.

But what was this fluttering from the doorknob in the heedless March wind? Crape! For a moment the sky seemed to reel, and the fair young wife dreaming upon the portico that April morning swept like a phantom before my dazed eyes.

Collecting myself, I looked again. The crape was white; all pure white, like the Easter lilies, white as the dear hopes that had centered in the little life whose going out it signaled to all the passers, pleading with every human heart for sympathy in the tenderest of human griefs.

It was some days before I gathered courage to pass that way again, though my thoughts knocked frequently at the door. The east wind was laid that morning, and the sun shone with a genuine spring temperature; there was a sound of birds in the trees and a scent of roses in the air, that it seemed must speak of hope to the newest grief.

I walked slowly by on the opposite side of the way at about the hour she had been accustomed to go to market, but no matronly little figure stood on the steps.

The door opened when I had nearly passed, and the figure of the husband appeared. He came slowly down toward the gate, which he had almost reached, when the door was again thrown open, and a smothered voice called:

"Harry."

In a moment he was at her side, clasping her in his arms and stroking her hair soothingly, with sad, comforting kisses.

Ah! well, well, the Lilliputian heart does not escape sorrow, and it was not your scalding tea, Mrs. Timmins, that brought tears to my eyes, as your daughter passed the dining-room door with her baby in her arms.

Instructions How to Chew Gum.

A New Hampshire drug store issues the following instructions how to chew gum: First—Find a Yankee; he will show you how. Second—If no Yankee is at hand moisten or soften the gum in the mouth until it becomes soft enough to give to the teeth without crumbling. Never attempt to chew it when first placed in the mouth.—Chicago Times.

First Black Parrot in this Country.

A New York naturalist has received from Madagascar the first black parrot ever brought to this country. The bird stands nearly fourteen inches in height and its plumage is a deep purple black.—Exchange.

REQUISITION.

To R. Dunsmuir, Esq.' M.P.P.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Electors and residents of Nanaimo District, wishing to be represented in the Provincial Parliament by gentlemen who we feel have the general welfare of the Province at heart, and believing from the large interests you have amongst us that your services will be of much value to this constituency, hereby request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as a candidate for the representation of this district at the next election, and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavors to secure your return.

J Webb J Pargeter, sr., W Akenhead, G Churchill, J R Greenwell, J Gordon, Thos Penny, C Bennie, R Nightingale, D Jones, J Phillips, J Dick, P Sibbleton, J Beck, W L LeBallister, C Black, W H Hopkins, John Swift, H P Smith, W L Jeffrey, W M Burke, J T O'Brian, J Wilson, D Johnson W Gibson, W Quinn, A Grant, H McLean, A McLeod, H Metcalfe, J McLeod, L Page, S Fiddick, J Beaven, R Waskins, G McAllister, D S R Roberts, R P Norris, A Easson, B Bolton, J Norris, J Bolton, J Harvey, W McDonald, Hugh Bolton, W Harrison, W Raybould, H G Leavcraft, T Bolton, W Isbister, R Evans, S Brightman, J J Davis, J Hoskins, jr, A D McKenzie, W Aird, J Pargeter, D Smith, F Pafford, T Akenhead, T Wilks, R Richardson, M Manley, J J Thomas, F H Pearce, P R Smith, N Smith, C York, B Isom, J B Johnson, J McDonald, C L Smith, S Hudson, J McIntosh, J D Edwards, W Manuel, F Coyne, G Williams, E Hoskins, W Horne, R Scott, S Harrower, T Kennedy, J McNeil, J Gilmore, A Ross, L Mounce, R Beauchamp, J Gillespie, John Woods, J Robson, T White, L Jones, James Reid, G Shilleto, J Fraser, J Turner, Wm Hodson, W J Bailey, C McDonald, and 268 others,

REPLY.

VICTORIA, 25th May, 1886.

TO MESSRS. J. WEBB, J. PARGETER, W. AKENHEAD and others.

GENTLEMEN:—Until the receipt of your numerously signed requisition it was not my intention to become a candidate for your district, for I felt that you might consider my time was so thoroughly occupied with my own business affairs that your interests could be better entrusted to other hands than my own. I cannot, however, disregard the requisition you have so kindly sent me, recognizing therein that whatever has been lacking in my effort on your behalf you credit me in the past with good intentions, and express confidence as to my conserving your interests in the future. I cannot afford to refuse compliance with the wishes of so many who are residents of a district in which I have spent the best portion of my life and in which they and myself have a common interest. I therefor heartily thank you for the nomination and cheerfully accept it, and if elected I shall do my best to promote the well being of you constituency.

I believe that the Government which I have supported during the past four years has materially advanced the prosperity of the Province, and while their efforts are continued in the same direction, I shall, if elected, render them independent support, believing such a course will be in the best interest of the country and in accordance with the view of the great majority of the whole people.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R. DUNSMUIR.

my31

Notice

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I shall not be responsible for accounts contracted in anyway or by any person whomsoever unless under authority of my written order.

JAS. FERGUSON.

Victoria, May 14, 1886. may14

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. [illegible]
Adelphi Saloon.

October 3rd, 1885 oct3

NOTICE.

ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND on the Victoria Arm, from the Gorge Hill to the Point, commonly known as CURTIS' POINT, inclusive, is private property, but parties desiring to picnic thereon may do so upon first obtaining a written permit therefor from the undersigned.

J. STUART YATES,
Agent for James Yates.

may15

Notice.

PARTIES REQUIRING FISHERY LICENSE or other information regarding the Fisheries will please apply to

THOS. MOWATT,
Acting Inspector of Fisheries
For British Columbia,
New Westminster.

May 10, 1886. may10 1m

Notice.

HAVING PURCHASED THE GORGE Brickyard, formerly belonging to Kempster Brothers, we give notice that we will not be responsible for any debts on account of the Brickyard business, unless contracted upon our written order.

Victoria, May 28th, 1886.

may28 HUSON & HARKINS.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Licence to prospect for Coal over 1,920 acres of land situated on the Ya-Kown River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, for one year from the date hereof has been granted to Messrs. W. A. Robertson, James Shields, Thomas Russell, and James D. Robinson.

WM. SMITHE.
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., May 29th, 1886. may29

Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of John Casper Van Allmen, deceased.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Thursday, the 17th June next, for the purchase of the Lease and Goodwill of the business known as the Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, Victoria, together with the furniture therein.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated 17th day of May, 1886.

S. PERRY MILLS,
may17 1m Solicitor for Executor.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Part of Subdivision Lot No. 2 of Subsection XXVII of Ogden Point Lands, Letter known as Beckley Farm, Victoria City.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of John Paull Matthews, of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned portion of said lot, bearing date the 15th day of January, A. D. 1885, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.

Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, May 19, A. D. 1886. may21 1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Estate of William Turgoose, deceased,

SADLER and TURGOOSE against SANDOVER.

The creditors of the said William Turgoose, who died at Saanich on the 22nd day of January 1885, are, pursuant to an order of this Court, on or before the 21st day of June, 1886, to send in to James Charles Prevost, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the sureties, if any, held by them.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court on the 21st day of June, 1886, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon, at his office, James Bay, Victoria, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

CHARLES WILSON,
may12 D&W 1m Solicitor for the Plaintiff

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in the Kamloops division of Yale District, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of A. A. Green's application; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement.

May 31st, 1886. STEPHEN TINGLEY. je3 w 2m

Land Applications.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 200 acres of land, more or less, situated on Hardwicke Island, Coast District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the south side, opposite the centre of Helmcken Island, and about 80 chains northwest from the beach and running south 40 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 50 chains to place of commencement.

T. D. MERRILL.

April 7 1886. ap10 1aw 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of Section 56, Sooke District, thence due north 60 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 100 chains to N. E. corner of Section 52, thence in a northeasterly direction to point of commencement.

R. E. JACKSON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 200 acres of land, more or less, situate in Port Neville, Coast District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the west shore and about one-half mile above the mouth of the Inlet and running north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south to beach, thence along the beach to place of commencement.

T. D. MERRILL.

April 7, 1886. ap10 1aw 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 160 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly along Sooke river 40 chains, thence due east 160 chains to point of commencement.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at northwest corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due west 80 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly following Sooke river to the north boundary of Section 49, Sooke District; thence N. E. along said boundary line to the northeast corner of said Section 49; thence southerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 49, 48, 47, 46, Sooke District; thence easterly along the north boundaries of Sections 50, 51 and 52 to western boundary of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north to point of commencement.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less, situated on Salmon river, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on its west bank and about 30 chains below the mouth of the Memeka river, and running west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement

T. D. MERRILL.

April 9th, 1886. ap10 1aw 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a creek emptying out of a lake south of Powell's Lake and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the southwest corner of M. C. Ireland's location on said lake; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains, to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 7, 1886. my18 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in the New Westminster District, on a creek emptying out of a lake south of Powell's Lake and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the southwest corner of M. C. Ireland's location on said lake, thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 7, 1886. my18-2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the outlet of the lake on the west side; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north to the shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

M. C. IRELAND.

Dated May 7, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the southeast corner of said lake; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN.

Dated May 6, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east to the lake; thence northerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake; and described as follows: Commencing at a stake about half a mile west of a stake on the south west corner of said lake; thence north eighty chains; thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN

Dated May 7, 1886. May 18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, at the outlet of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the north shore; thence west forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

May 10, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake; and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake; thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 7, 1886. May 18 t2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the southwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east to the shore of the lake; thence southerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 5, 1886. my18-2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the northeast corner of J. R. Waghorn's location on said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence south eighty chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 9, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake about half way up on west side of said lake; thence west 40 chains; thence north forty chains; thence east to the lake; thence southerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5 1886. may31 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 16 acres of land situated on the northern end of Galliano Island, to the northeast of and adjoining the Indian Reserve.

EMER FRIER.

Victoria, May 28, 1886. may28 w 2m
B. C. Gazette copy.

We Sell to Build Up a Business.

COME and SEE OUR NEW STOCK!

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

AT B. WILLIAMS',

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Suits for Young and Old to suit all tastes. Comfortable Overcoats at all prices. Underwear of all grades and lowest prices. Hats, Caps, Mitts, Gloves, Ties, Socks, Shirts, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Valises. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, [illegible] Day Coaches and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with Berths free of charge

From Washington and Oregon points to the East via

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The only Transcontinental Line running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals, 75 cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the [illegible] St. Paul and Minneapolis.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save [illegible] to $9 by buying through tickets [illegible] from the Victoria Agent.

No change of cars.

Leave Portland, going East 3 p. m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:30 p. m. (noon) fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:45 p. m. daily; arrive at Tacoma 6 p. m. connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria 9 [illegible] m.

A. D. CHARLTON
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent,
Victoria.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria [illegible] 12:45 p.m.
Arrives [illegible] 6:30 a.m.
Arrives [illegible] 2:30 p.m.
Leaves [illegible] 3:00 p.m.
Arrives [illegible] 2:40 a.m.
Arrives [illegible] Helena, Montana, at 7:50 a.m.
Arrives [illegible] at 12:30 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves [illegible] at 4:00 p.m.
Leaves [illegible] at 6:15 p.m.
Leaves W[illegible] at 10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at 10:20 a.m.
Leaves Portland at 11 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at 6:15 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at 10 a.m.

[illegible] leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with Express trains for the East.

Passengers will leave on regular transport boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 3 p.m. daily. The tickets they hold will secure their [illegible].

This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Call upon or write to

ROBERT IRVING, Agent.
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Manitoba, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
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"North-Western,"

If you want the best accommodations, all Agents sell tickets via this line.

M. HUGHITT, R. S. HAIR,
General Manager Gen'l Passenger Agt.
CHICAGO.

NEW CITY MAP.

For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. ap8

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.

Eberts & Taylor,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Langley Street, Victoria
sep 28 1m

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ap1 tf Consultation Free.

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Rates $1 to $1 50 per day.
jy'18 J. BURNES.

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Plans specifications and estimates furnished to buildings.

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Architect,
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VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. Box 474.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE,
Architect,
Broughton street, near corner Broad street
Victoria.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
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Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Rent and Debt Collector,
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MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co.
26 [illegible]
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Victoria, B.

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ALBION IRON WORKS Co. Limited.
HOME INDUSTRY
Engines and Boilers of every description.
Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. P. BULLEN Secretary.

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Corner of Government and Broughton streets,
Victoria, B. C.
Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice Tea and Coffee.

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Market Reports, MISCELLANEOUS READING, Etc

Every Farmer should subscribe for the Weekly Times.

Victoria Water Works.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no Plumber or other workmen will be allowed to do or perform any work connected with the supply of water from the Water Works until he shall have complied with Section 11 of the "Water Works Regulation Bylaw, 1885."

THOS. RUSSELL,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 8th April, 1886. ap 8

SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS.

For Coal Harbor, Pt. Moody. Hastings & English Bay.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf for the above ports Every Monday Morning at 7 o'clock, Returning on Tuesday.

For particulars apply on board to
ap2 1m G. CAVIN, Master.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER —AND— Through to Hope.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING for New Westminster, connecting with the steamer Gladys for Hope and way ports, returning to Victoria on Thursday and Sunday.

For particulars apply on board to
ap2 1m GEO. CAVIN, Master.

PACIFIC Mail Steamship Co.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL SAIL

For NEW YORK via PANAMA, CITY OF NEW YORK, June 8
At 10 o'clock A. M.

Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala and La Libertad, and via Acapulco for other Mexican and Central American ports.

Tickets to and from Europe by any line for sale at the lowest rates; also for Havana and all West Indian ports.

FOR HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA.

City of Sydney June 12
at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Excursion tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply at the office, cor per First and Bran[illegible] streets.
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.

TABLE DELICACIES.

AND ALL KINDS OF FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,

Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.

HENRY SAUNDERS
Johnson Street.

CHAS HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
ISOM, LANNING & CO.
aug 14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.
Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS,

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENCY,
ALEX. GRANT,
8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR!

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the last Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

School for Boys.

MR. H. J. CAMPBELL, B.A., will open Classes on Monday, May 3rd, at the Church of England Institute, Blanchard street. Candidates for special Examinations privately prepared. Ten years' successful experience. P. O. Box 135, Victoria. ap26

E. C. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel, HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

Garesche, Green & Co.,

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers San Francisco, New York & Canada.

Exchange on London.

Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

A. & W. WILSON

Plumbers, Gas Fitters,

BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS.

Dealers in Best Descriptions

Heating and Cooking Stoves.

Ranges, Etc.

FORT STREET. VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE CALL; 126.

JAMES A. COHEN,

Plain & Ornamental

BOOK & JOB PRINTER

Government St., near Johnson.

HAVING ADDED A STEAM ENGINE TO his well furnished Printing Office,

Will Reduce his already very moderate Prices 25 per cent.

on all kinds of Press work.

The satisfaction he has given his customers since his establishment here is a guarantee for continued good work. ap16 3m

KURTZ & Co.,

Pioneer White Labor

Cigar and Cigarette Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA, - - BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1864

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON
VICTORIA.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.

oc7-3-3

Empire Brewery.

HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of

Beer, Ale and Porter.

The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.

The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.

All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.

HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
au10 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents.

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. fe11

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, June 8, 1886.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

While the TIMES is always prepared to give publicity to the views of correspondents on any question of interest to the public, provided facts are given, couched in unobjectionable language, we wish it to be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed by the writers thereof.

Nor can we give room to duplicates of letters that have appeared in our contemporaries either in this city or elsewhere in the province. Correspondents, therefore, will save time and trouble in preparing such for THE TIMES, as they will be rejected.

Our space is valuable, and brevity, as far as possible, should be observed in writing on any topic, and on ONE SIDE of the sheet only.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Trustees meet to-night.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.*

—Pendray & Co.'s Oatmeal Toilet Soap is gaining in favor every day. *

—Ice cream freezers at E. G. Prior's, Government street. *

—A Sunday school convention, at which prominent workers will assist, will be held here on 17th and 18th inst.

—Look out for Curtis & Nelson's Oriental Persian Powder. Something new and original on this coast.

—The Sal Soda and Washing Powder manufactured by Pendray & Co., is the best in the market and cheap, too. *

—Lake Ice for sale at J. Baker's, Pembroke St., above Douglas. Telephone Call No. 12. *

—If you want an article that will give you satisfaction every time, try Pendray & Co.'s Blue Mottled Soap. *

—Look out for a grand display of fireworks, &c., on the 19th at the Agricultural Grounds.

—The Point Roberts murder is said to have grown out of a land dispute. The murderer, Pollard, is believed to have been arrested.

—A public meeting of all parties opposed to the present government will be held in Philharmonic Hall to-night. See advertisement.

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.*

—The leader in the progress of invention for over 24 years, the envy of the trade and the boast of its buyers, THE LIGHT-RUNNING DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. T. W. FLETCHER, Agent. *

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver. *

—The government and the B. C. Express Co. have each offered $1000 reward for information that will lead to the apprehension of the express robbers. A reward from the government, under the circumstances, is a very strange proceeding. It is certainly a dangerous precedent to establish.

—Mr. G. W. Henry of the Port Hammond Nursery will be in the city on Thursday or Friday of this week. All persons who desire to see him respecting fruit or ornamental trees from Ontario, should drop a postal card to box 332, and Mr. Henry will be pleased to call upon them. *

—The blast at Dredger Rock last evening was entirely successful. An enormous column of water was thrown up one hundred and fifty feet, and a large area of the surface of the rock was scattered to the four winds, or at least, all over the bottom. After the work of pulverization has been completed, the *debris* will be dredged out. Mr. Hayward is succeeding excellently with his contract.

—Consignees by the North Pacific: A Ofner, Ad Johnson, A B Gray & Co, A Bossi & Co, B of B C, Croft & Angus, C McDonough, C Strouss & Co, D McPhaden, D S Curtis, Dunn & Co, G E Prior, G Bordam, G L Schetky, G J Dougherty, H B Co, J Sears, J Redmond, J M Chute, J Reed, J B Ferguson, Johnson & Co, Kelly Bros, Lange & Son, McDonald Bros, Marvin & Tilton, S Leiser, S J Pitts, Templeton & N, T Carrington, T N Hibben, T Earle, W McColl, W Heathorn, Welch R & Co, W Wilson & Co.

WHAT IS IT, AND WHAT IS IT FOR?

The great mystery just now is the Oriental Persian Powder. What is it, and of what is it made of? What is it for any way? These are the questions that are being asked by many of our citizens who are aware that a factory has been established in Victoria for the manufacture of this article. But what its peculiar properties are or for what particular use it is to be put at present baffles enquiry. The curious can only await development and watch Messrs. Nelson & Curtis' advertisements.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

The last session of the Manitoba legislature just closed has been in point of legislation the most important of the four held by it. Among the principal measures were the Liquor Act, one of the best in the Dominion, the election Act, in which the ballot was conceded, the Redistribution Bill, and the act to amend and consolidate the Municipal Acts of the province. Besides these a large number of other bills have been placed on the statute book, the most important of which was perhaps the one to aid the Hudson Bay Railway.

A SUCCESS.

The Conversazione in Humboldt street hall, given by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal Church, was an unqualified success. Vocal and instrumental music, recitations and light refreshments comprised an edible bill-of-fare, which was greatly appreciated by the large company. A respectable sum was realized.

OUR CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. J. C. Atkinson, of the legal firm of Corbould, McColl & Atkinson, barristers, New Westminster, was this morning united in marriage to Miss Ellard of the Royal City. They are receiving the congratulations of their many friends throughout the province.

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

Messrs. Reynolds and Butler wish it understood that the name Jack Danvi, in their challenge in last night's TIMES, is to read "Jack Davie." The error was a typographical one.

DROPPED DEAD.

Samuel Brierley, an old resident of the province, and an Englishman by birth, dropped dead in front of the Colonial House, Vancouver, on Friday.

The Methodist Church Sabbath School Picnic on Dominion Day to Peddar Bay and return, $1. Tickets for sale at the Book Stores.

The collections of internal revenue in the U. S. during the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, amounted to $95,303,666, an increase of $3,135,782 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

A Berlin dispatch says: The Cunard Company has presented the captain of the steamer Eugia a pocket chronometer in recognition of his services to passengers on the occasion of the sinking of the steamer Oregon.

DISALLOWED!

In the Toronto *Mail's* Ottawa correspondence we find the following extraordinary announcement:

"The following additional Orders-in-Council were not contained in the *Canada Gazette*, published in Saturday's *Mail*, on account of their not being passed in Council until yesterday morning: The following British Columbia acts were disallowed: An act to prevent Chinese immigration; an act to amend the Land Act 1884; an act to amend the Sumas Dyking Act 1878."

Leaving aside for the time the grave question of provincial rights, which is involved in the above, it will be interesting to consider in what position the province and the government are placed by this arbitrary use of the veto power. The "act to prevent Chinese immigration," may be dismissed from consideration, as it was generally conceded that, like other acts of a similar character, it was *ultra vires* of our legislation. It made it unlawful for any Chinese to come into the province and imposed a penalty of $50 for every infraction of the law. As a matter of course this law has been a dead letter, and, if we mistake not, has already been declared inoperative by our Supreme Court. At all events the passage of the Dominion restriction act, covering the same ground, rendered its continuance, on our statute book, even were it constitutional, a superfluity.

The "act to amend the Sumas Dyking Act, 1878," was passed in 1883, and since that time has been law. An effort was made by Mr. THEO. DAVIE, during the late session, to amend this and the organic act, in the interest of his clients, but it met with such strong opposition from members on both sides that he was compelled to withdraw his bill. Mr. DAVIE, however, has not been at Ottawa for nothing, and has succeeded in getting the Minister of Justice to recommend its disallowance, without assigning cause. The effect will be to make "confusion worse confounded." Private interests are not only thereby assailed, but provincial rights are jeopardized. If the Legislature of the Province was not clearly within its right in passing this Act, the Act which it amended must also be beyond its power, and going only a step further, there are no laws on our statute books that may not be obliterated by a stroke of the pen in the hands of an Ottawa Minister. But the disallowance of the "Act to amend the Land Act, 1884," is more serious still. It was a Government measure—a sort of whitewashing bill—and the declaration that it is worthless will augment many times the chaotic condition of the Lands and Works Department. The disallowed Act gave the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council power to cancel reservations of land, to sell city and suburban lots, and to equalize sales which had been made. The last two provisions are very important, and the clauses in reference thereto read as follows:

"2. Notwithstanding anything in section 31 of the 'Land Act, 1884,' contained town, city, or suburban lots may be sold at public auction, of which reasonable and sufficient public notice shall be given."

"3. All sales heretofore made of renewed lands and of town, city, or suburban lots in the cities of Victoria and New Westminster and the town of Hastings are declared to be valid."

It will be remembered that the opposition claimed at the last session that the government had no power to sell city lots, because they had not the power to survey; and in the debate which followed the government quoted the act now disallowed, as their authority to sell, which carried with it the power of survey. Grave doubts, shared in by the government, were entertained in regard to the legality of the sale of lots in Victoria, New Westminster and Hastings, and to remove them the government passed this law. Now that it is disallowed those doubts come back again with redoubled power, and in addition thereto the validity of the recent auction sales of lots on English Bay is impugned. The muddle is growing steadily denser the longer Stupidity, stimulated only by greed and avarice, is permitted to rule the province.

What will be the next ditch the province will find itself in through criminal incompetency?

ANOTHER "COLONIST" FIB NAILED.

The *Colonist* as usual tries to justify the action of the Government in the selection of Metlakathla as the place for holding the nomination for candidates in Cassiar. THE TIMES did not say anything about Dease Creek, but pointed out that as the place chosen is simply an Indian village, built on an Indian reservation, that the Government stepped out of its way (without any ulterior motives, of course (?) in making the selection; when either Fort Simpson, Port Essington, or Aberdeen could have been fixed upon instead. The *Colonist* further misstates the action taken by the Government in asserting that it will be found by the proclamations that Fort Simpson has been made a polling place. The editor is convicted out of his own mouth, as the proclamation published in his own paper does not mention Fort Simpson. THE TIMES begs to impress upon the electors of this Province this fact; the Government have thoroughly and pointedly ignored two *Resolutions* of the Legislature, in connection with these polling places. Ought any Government who have been thus guilty of supreme contempt of the wishes of the Assembly to be returned to power? We say emphatically, No!

The oleomargarine bill which has passed the House of Representatives, at Washington, will, if it becomes a law, be the death knell of the fraudulent butter business and there ought to be no mourners. Its main features are the provisions imposing special taxes and those requiring all imitation butter to be plainly marked as such.

MEETING TO NIGHT.

A public meeting of those whose views on the leading questions of the day, in provincial matters, are in hostility to the SMITHE-ROBSON government, will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING in Philharmonic Hall. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. As it is probable steps will be taken to place candidates in the field for the representation of the city in the next Assembly, all such as are desirous of seeing the affairs of British Columbia administered in an honest, upright, intelligent, enlightened and progressive manner, should not fail to be present.

THE DAY FIXED.

The 1st of July Settled as the Opening Day for the Commencement of Through Traffic on the Canadian Pacific.

The Toronto *Mail* announces the first through train from Montreal for the Pacific Coast will leave on the 1st of July, Canada's natal day; and the further announcement is made by it that on that day the C. P. R. Company will pay back to the government the money borrowed from it by them. The *Mail* states that the main Atlantic connection will ultimately be at either Sydney or Louisburg, Cape Breton, giving Canada a direct railway communication between her most easterly and westerly extremities—from Cape Breton to the Gulf of Georgia. Referring to the extensions certain to be made by the company in the near future, mention is made of direct connections with Chicago, and Benton, Mon., as well as in the great watershed of the Saskatchewan. In British Columbia, says the *Mail* the main line and the Island road, which is being built by an independent company, will probably suffice for some years, but we may look for extensions into the southern part of the province in due time. But the Canadian Pacific would not be complete, as a great national enterprise, if it did not possess steamships on both oceans. A line of swift vessels running between Halifax and Liverpool, on the Atlantic, and another on the Pacific plying between Vancouver and China, and probably between Vancouver and Australia, will doubtless be established before long. Mr. VanHorne fully expects to see the day when the journey between Liverpool and the Pacific on Canadian Pacific ships and Canadian Pacific rails can be made in ten days—six days from Liverpool to Halifax, and ninety hours from Halifax to Vancouver. On the Pacific there is no reason why a line of vessels should not secure a large trade, for this will be the only road in America having an independent route from ocean to ocean. These are huge projects, but the men who in five years have built a railroad across the continent and supplemented it with 1,400 miles of branches, constructed or acquired, may be trusted to carry out any programme.

THE DEAL OFF.

Negotiations Between the C. P. R. and the Western Union Declared Off.

Information comes from Montreal that the negotiations between the Canadian Pacific and the Western Union Telegraph Company for the taking over by the former of the latter's lease of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company are "off." It appears that the Western Union's terms are too high, and the Canadian Pacific Railway will go ahead with their own line and enter into competition the Great Northwestern for ordinary commercial business. The Canadian Pacific system is about completed and already covers a large section of important territory. Referring to the subject the Montreal *Gazette* says that it is not improbable that the Western Union will sooner or later be glad to abandon the Great Northwestern guarantee and leave the shareholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company to shift for the dividend which was regarded as so firmly secured, and the expectation of which led to the creation of the existing monopoly.

OUR FISHERIES.

The number of men engaged in the fisheries of Canada last year was 59,493, the number of vessels 1,117, the number of boats, 28,472, and the number of fathoms of nets 3,014,384. The value of the vessels was $2,021,633, of boats $852,257 and of nets $1,219,284. Including weirs and other fishing materials, the total value of the fishing plant in 1885 was $6,697,460. These figures show an increase over those of 1875 of 6,309 in the number of men employed, of 3,561 tons in the vessels, of 6,262 in the number of boats and of $558,010 in the value of vessels, boats and nets.

The official value of the yield of the fisheries of Canada in 1885 is given at $17,722,972, of which Nova Scotia is credited with $8,283,923, New Brunswick $4,005,430, Prince Edward Island $1,293,430, British Columbia $1,978,038, Quebec $1,719,460, and Ontario $1,342,692. The values of the yield of some of the principal fish in 1885 are: Cod, $4,536,732; herring, $2,475,118; lobsters, $2,613,731; salmon, $1,152,348; mackerel, $1,590,424; haddock, $651,088; trout, $494,932; sardines, $353,731; whitefish, $216,955.

ALASKAN HEADLANDS.

In a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, for colonization purposes, the Territory of Alaska requires to be made to appear. A slight glance at it shows that the American "headlines" on the Pacific in extent dwarf Canada's on the Atlantic to mere pigmies. And the waters they enclose are notoriously fuller of piscatorial life even than are the Canadian ones on the Atlantic seaboard. It would be interesting to know, just now, what the United States Government would say or do if British Columbian fishing fleets set up a right to fish therein. There would no doubt be a good deal of what Artemus Ward used to call "confistication"—and that immediately.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Another letter has been received from "J. J.," in reply to a communication, signed by the business men of Granite City, in support of the Gold Commissioner, and published in our last issue. We would prefer that this discussion should cease, as no good purpose can be served by continuing the discussion of a purely private misunderstanding.

LORNE CREEK.

A private letter states that rich hill diggings have been struck by the Booth and Owens companies at Lorne Creek. One claim has yielded $20 to three pans of dirt, and the other $200 to a set of timbers. The gold is coarse, and some fine nuggets have been found. New claims have been staked off on all sides.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTOR.

Mr. C. Nicholas, recently from London, has been appointed steamboat inspector, *vice* Mr. Vigor deceased. The appointment is *pro tem.*

FOR COMOX.

The man-of-war Pelican, with Admiral Seymour and Lieut.-Governor Cornwall on board, left for Comox at 12 o'clock last night.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE MONOPOLISTS "PARADISE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—In to-day's *Colonist* a $1,000 reward is offered by the government, as a present and future protection to the B. C. Express Co. monopoly. At least that is exactly what the reward means. Suppose that one of our numerous hackmen is waylaid and robbed, do you think for one moment a reward would be offered for his protection? The monopoly concerns are well paid by the traveling public, in fact over-paid; and now through an apology for a government, the people's money is used to doubly protect them. Murder cases that have occurred in this province, where it was absolutely necessary for the protection of life, the government have hardly offered half the amount, after being urged to do so, that they now, without delay, grant to protect a grinding monopoly. Is it just to have the hard earned money of the taxpayers used as a direct money payment to protect them? We have had nightly robberies, right in our midst. Does the government protect the householder in the way they now prepare to protect the grabbers? I maintain their extortionate charges is ample protection, except the usual police protection, provided for all citizens, it is the duty of a good government to provide.

EQUAL JUSTICE TO ALL.

THE TEN-MILE WALKING CONTEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES: The contest for our championship medal did not take place on Saturday evening, owing to the other games taking up so much time. Messrs. Watson, Scott and E. Shade walked five miles for a cash prize presented by the club, which was won by Mr. Watson. The second competition for the medal will take place on the Prince of Wales' birthday.

THOMAS DEASY, President, V. A. C.

COME TO THE SCRATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The editor of the *Colonist* has not as yet called at Mr. Lipsett's office to put up the $250 to cover my challenge published in THE TIMES of Friday last, which was to this purpose: that I can prove that a series of falsehoods had within a given time appeared in the *Colonist* anent my action on the Settlement bill.

JOHN GRANT.

POLICE COURT.

(Before E. Johnson, S. M.)

Tom and Mary, Fort Ruperts, were fined $5 or one week for being drunk.

Ah Long, supplying liquor to Indians, was dismissed.

Wrestvile, a Cowichan, in possession of liquor, fined $25 or six weeks.

Lizzie Gladwin, charged with vagrancy, was fined $25 or six weeks.

Leo Ewers, on remand, charged with refusing to obey the orders of the first officer of the bark George, was sentenced to two weeks and to forfeit two days pay ($1).

Alfred McDougall, first officer of the bark George, was charged by Ewers, a seaman, with having used a threat that when he got him out to sea he would "fix him." Three witnesses swore they heard the dispute, and that the mate had said he would "take it out of him." (Ewers) when they were again at sea. The magistrate construed the alleged threat as a natural reply from a mate to a seaman who had refused to obey his orders and dismissed the charge. The complainant said a document had been signed by all the seamen expressing their unwillingness to go to sea again under the mate as master, but the court said it had no jurisdiction unless the seamen were charged with desertion or the vessel unseaworthy, or overloaded, and read the law to the sharp witted Teuton on the subject, who, however, failed to see the point.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. W. J. Goepel, of this city, visited the Colonial exhibition, London, and registered at the Toronto *Globe* stall, London, during the week ending May 22d.

Passengers for Vancouver this morning: Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wright, Mrs. Ainsworth, H. Lipsett, H. Chaffee, Hill, McLennan and others.

Mr. F. Campbell, Jr., has gone up to the ambitious city on the inlet.

At the Driard: W T Harold, Portland; Dr J B Shaw, Santa Barbara; Geo Laiderer, New York; S C Warner, Warnersville, Ky.; E Zabriskee, Omaha; G L Jennings, Seattle.

Mr. R. Dunsmuir, M. P. P., goes to Wellington to-morrow.

Passengers by the North Pacific: J Johnson, W F Harlow, W Johnson, E Horan, O B Handy and wife, F N Wolf and wife, J B Price and wife, D McLain, W C Haywood, Mrs Ganaway and two children, Miss Henery, T Stoops, E Ganaway, F Murray, C Williams, P Brooks, Mrs Peckham, J B Shaw and wife, E Solomon, C Burbett, Wm Gardner, J C Bird, Miss Hammond, A L Blake, J S Watson.

The immigration to Canada last year was 105,906, compared with 166,596 the previous year, and the settlers in the country were 79,169 in 1885, against 103,824 in 1884.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. jel

J. W. CAREY will be a Candidate for this City at the coming Provincial Election.

june2

The Hall Type Writer.

The simplest, easiest to work and cheapest in the market—$50.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO. (Limited),
J. B. FERGUSON, General Manager.

Just received Opera and Field Glasses, best quality. M. W. Waitt & Co.

PAINTING.

Classes in oil painting, drawing and decorative work of various kinds will be opened Wednesday, June 2d, by Mrs. E. J. Miller, in the room over Mr. Waitt's music store. For particulars apply to M. W. Waitt & Co. *

LOWER YET.

Old furniture repaired and re-upholstered. New sold at bottom prices by R. A. Anderson, successor to Anderson & Anderson, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas streets. *

GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets. *

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

For fancy cakes, bread, pies, and crackers of all kinds leave your order at the New England bakery, Government street. Wedding cakes made to order at short notice. Fresh oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Young Bros. *

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, SCOTCH BAKERY, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies. *

—The thoroughbred Jersey Bull "El Rio," No. 13698, at Kelvin street, (opposite Tolmie's gate) Saanich Road. For particulars of service apply to F. REVELY, Victoria. P. O. Box 438.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

Provincial Elections.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A MEETING OF ELECTORS
Who are Opposed to the present Government
—WILL BE HELD IN—
PHILHARMONIC HALL
THIS EVENING,
TUESDAY, JUNE 8.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. june8

W. S. SIREY. L. C. COULTER

Louisville Restaurant,

170 FIRST STREET.
Portland, - - Oregon.
COULTER & SIREY, Proprietors.

Private rooms for Ladies. Open day and night. june8 1m

J. McCRAKEN & Co.

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
60, 62 and 64 North Front Street.
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
june8

Corbett & Macleay,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers,
Shipping & Commission
MERCHANTS.
PORTLAND, - - - - OREGON.
june8 D&W

—THE—
"PORTLAND"
CHOICE FAMILY
PATENT ROLLER

FLOUR

Is the Best, Healthiest and
CHEAPEST!
For sale by all the leading Dealers.

USE NO OTHER!
june8

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer
"MEXICO,"
CAPTAIN HUNTINGTON.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on
Saturday, June 12, at 1 p. m.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible so that room may be reserved for their shipments. Freight to be shipped by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 6 o'clock P. M., on Friday, June 11.
For Freight and Passage apply to
WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agent
je8

For Fort Simpson and Way Ports.

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

THE FINE NEW SCREW STEAMER
"Barbara Boscowitz,"
Will sail from Spratt's Wharf
On THURSDAY, JUNE 10.
At 7 p. m. sharp.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock p. m. on Thursday.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEORGE E. MUNRO, Agent.
je7 At J. D. Warren's office, Wharf street.

FOR SALE,

One Sailing Sloop,

23 FEET LONG.

Apply to JOHN ROBILLARD,
At Match Factory, Rock Bay.
may12 1m

NEW TO-DAY.

NELSON AND CURTIS' Oriental Persian Powder.

PRIVATE COLLEGE FOR BOYS,

At Ross Bay, Victoria.

THE REV. C. J. BRENTON, M.A., King's College, Windsor, N. S., having leased convenient premises, the property of T. L. Woods Esq., at Ross Bay, Victoria, will open,
ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST
A Private College for Boys,
Both Boarders & Day Pupils.

The buildings will be put in such repair that the comfort and health of pupils will be ensured.
A staff of Teachers will be maintained sufficient to secure thorough instruction in the various departments.
Applications to be addressed to
MR. BRENTON,
june2 2m New Westminster.

MASONIC BUILDING
CHEAP
BOOTS
CHEAP VARIETY STORE
AND
SHOES
DOUGLAS ST., Vic.

Mason's Preserving Jars

CHALLENGE.

WE, the undersigned, do not feel satisfied with the result of the race on the 5th inst., and will match "Sleepy George" against the mare "Fanny Irving" for the sum of $250 a side, to be trotted according to the National Rules, at the Victoria Driving Park, in twenty days from the time this challenge is accepted. This challenge is left open until the 12th.
We consider we were unfairly dealt with in the last race by Jack Davie and Bill Bowman, two of the Judges.
je76t BUTLER & REYNOLDS.

Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that the names of persons desirous of becoming candidates on the Workingmen's Ticket for the coming Election, or of persons whom others may desire to nominate as candidates on the said tickets will be received by the Secretary of the Workingmen's Convention at the office of the "Industrial News" Williams' Building, Broad street, until the hour of FIVE in the afternoon of THURSDAY next, 10th inst.
By order of the Convention.
W. MACNAB STUART, Secretary.
je7 3t

MR JAMES KAYE,

FISGARD STREET,
Teacher of Mathematics, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

TO STUDENTS taking the necessary course a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, by both Single and Double Entry, is guaranteed.
Private lessons given in special subjects, and pupils assisted in preparing for the Examinations. [illegible]

Re Powers Brothers Estate.

WE BEG TO GIVE NOTICE that a first dividend in the above estate will be declared (and be payable) on the 10th day of July next, at the office of J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria. All parties who have any claim against said estate, and wish to participate in proceeds thereof, are hereby notified to present a certified statement in detail of such claim to us on or before said date.
J. H. TODD, } Assignees.
S. J. PITTS, }
June 4th, 1886. je4 D&W 1m

Come to the Auction Social

IN THE
Christ Church Sunday School.
MUSIC and REFRESHMENTS.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8th, at 8, P. M.
ENTRANCE—Whatever you choose to bring which will be auctioned at the close.
ICES! june2

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Temperance Society.

PICNIC!
On Saturday, June 19th.
☞ Particulars in the course of a few days.
je5 td

FIRST ITALIAN

Summer Night Festival

OF THE
GERMAN SINGING SOCIETY,
Under the Conductorship of Prof. PFERDNER,
At Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,
On SATURDAY, June 19th.

Music by the Queen City Brass Band.
Doors open at 6:30 p. m.
DANCING will commence in the finely decorated Hall at 7 p. m.
FIREWORKS, Balloon Ascension and Illumination of Park at 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents. je7

Artillery Picnic.

THE OFFICERS, N. C. O. AND MEN OF THE B. C. Brigade of Garrison Artillery will hold their
ANNUAL PICNIC!
AT THE
Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,
ON DOMINION DAY, JULY 1st,
Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Cornwall.

PROGRAMMES of Sports and Games, with liberal Prize List, will be issued at an early date.
There will be a GRAND TOMBOLA, the Prizes for which will shortly be exhibited.
The ARTILLERY BAND will play at intervals during the afternoon, and an efficient Quadrille Band will be provided for dancing in the Pavilion during the evening.
Tickets, 50 Cts; Children Half-price
TOMBOLA TICKETS, 10 cents each, can be obtained from any member of the corps, and one will be presented to each lady on entering the grounds.
Gates open at half-past one; sports to commence at 2, and dancing at 7:30 p. m.
By order. W. B. SMALLFIELD, Lieut.

THE ST. ANDREW'S
—AND—

Caledonian Society

Will hold their Twenty-third
ANNUAL GATHERING
—AT THE—
Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,
—ON—
SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

THE PAVILION HAS BEEN SPECIALLY repaired for Dancing, and an efficient Quadrille Band will be in attendance.
PRIZES will be awarded to competitors in National Athletic Games and Dancing.
The grounds will be tastefully decorated and illuminated with the Electric Light. In the evening a
Grand Display of Fireworks
Imported from Barlow's Pyrotechnic works, London.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT
Messrs. W. Lorimer and James Russell, Vice-Presidents; D. McKay, Dr. Milne, Thomas Russell, James Hutcheson, R.P. Rithet, A. B. Gray, John Ross, Geo Mann, A. J Smith, Wm. Scott, W. H. Mason, Grieve H. McN. Stuart, A. Allen, Geo. Webb, Jno. Tindall, John Orr and Capt. Urquhart.

JUDGES OF GAMES:
Messrs. James Burns, John Russell, Alex McLean, A. B. Gray, James Hutcheson, R. P. Rithet, Capt. Irving, A. Munro, Alex. Allen.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:
John Boyd, President; Wm. Lorimer and James Russell, Vice-President; John Grant, M. P. P., Councillor Smith, J. G. Geddes, John Robertson and D. McKay.

STARTERS—Messrs. Thomas Russell and Robert Mitchell.
FLOOR MANAGERS—Messrs. John Orr, Wm. Scott and Geo. Mann.
PIPER TO THE SOCIETY—Mr. David Kennedy.
RANGERS—Messrs Geo. Webb and John Tindall.
ADMISSION, 50 cents, Children under 12, 25 cents.
☞ The Programme of Games will appear in a few days.
TENDERS will be received for supplying the Bar with the best Wines, etc.; and also for refreshments in first class style, up to Saturday, 26 inst.
je7 W. H. Mason, Secty

Tenders for a License to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Timber Berth, will be received at this office until noon on Monday, 5th day of July next, for a Timber Berth of Two Square Miles on the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Palliser Station, in the Province of British Columbia.
Sketches showing the position approximately of this berth, together with the conditions on which it will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department or at the Crown Timber Offices, Winnipeg, Calgary, N. W. T., and New Westminster, British Columbia.
A. M. BURGESS,
june2 3t Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Notice.

MR. ROBERT WILSON, the proprietor of the Private Boarding House on Cormorant street, Victoria, hereby gives notice that he is the sole Agent for the Canadian Mutual Aid Association in British Columbia. All applications to the Company for insurance should be made through him, as the Company will not accept any applications unless approved by him. Agencies will be established in New Westminster, Nanaimo, Cowichan and Vancouver as soon as residents of those places become members. All Agents are selected from the members of the Association and must be appointed by Mr. Wilson. All necessary information and papers can be obtained on application.
je5-1m